

# **Current status of LTSKG**

**(Precise geometric correction)**

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# **1. Software development**

**1. First version of software was already implemented on EORC computer. (FY2000)**

**2. Test run is now in progress.**

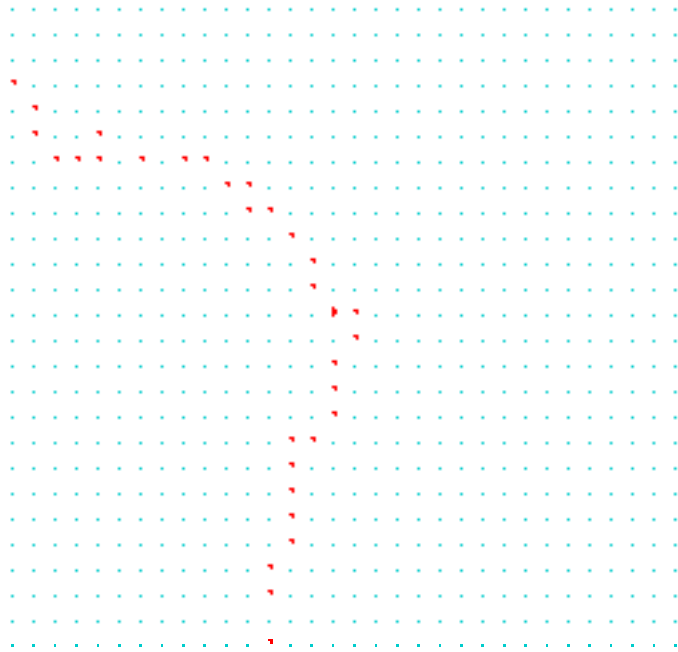
**( late preparation of simulation data)**

**3. Supplemental function has been developed.**

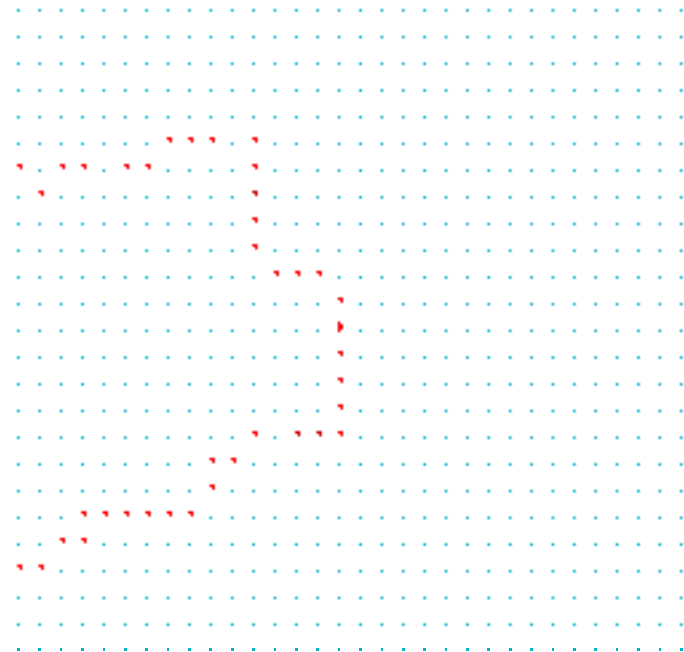
**\* GCP collection from the inside of continents.**

#### **4. GCP library has been modified.**

**\* Suitable location varies with the resolution.**



250m



1km

**5. Preparation of the correction of sensor alignments is advancing.**

**6. Software for MODIS was developed.**

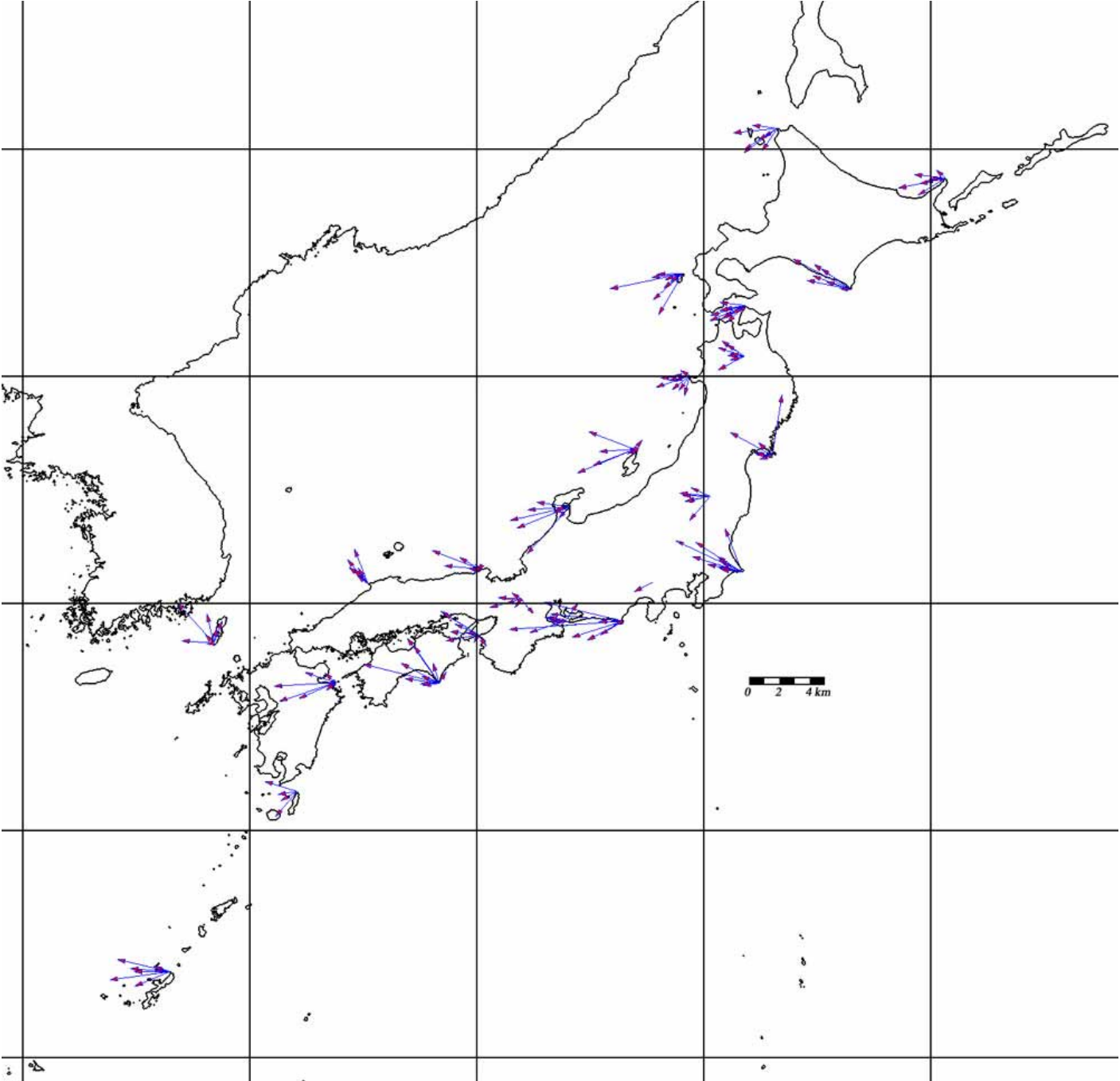
# Experiments using MODIS data

## 1. Evaluation of geometric accuracy by system correction

\* methodology

- (1) 45 images covering around Japan were used.
- (2) 24 sites were selected as check points.
- (3) Image coordinates of check points were extracted manually.
- (4) Corresponding geodetic coordinates were derived from both Geolocation data in Level 1A and topographic maps.
- (5) Compare both geodetic coordinates

Error distribution by  
system correction



\* results

(1) The accuracy is about 2 kilometers on the ground.

(2) Most of the error vectors were pointed in the direction of west.

They were static. misalignment

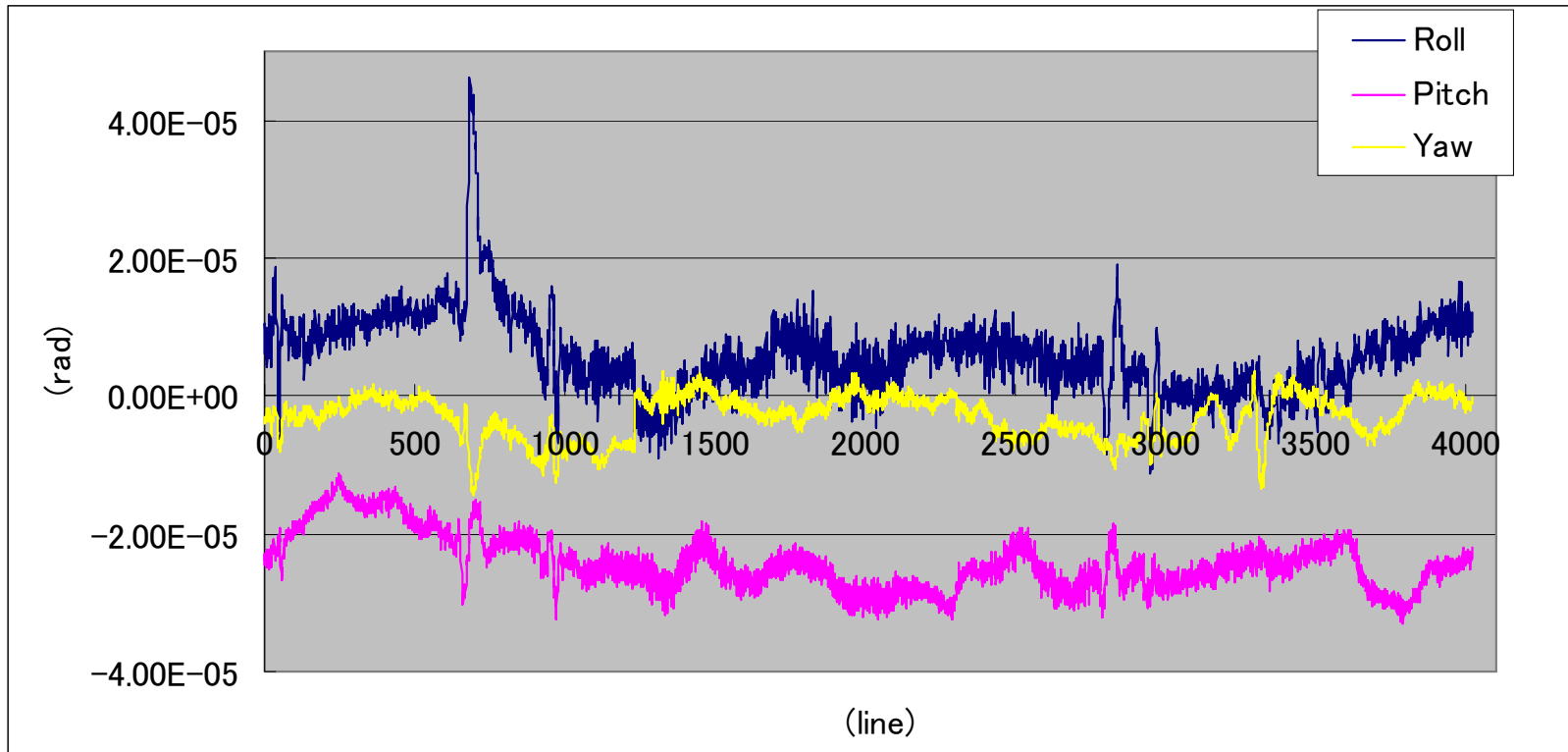
## 2. Modification of sensor alignments

The sensor alignments were modified to reduce such static errors.

After the modification, geometric accuracy is improved

less than 1 kilometer.

### 3. Fluctuation of attitude



Attitude error (rad.) to induce 1 pixel error (250m)

roll :  $2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ , pitch :  $2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ , yaw :  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$

(1) Magnitude of actual attitude : order of  $10^{-5}$

Variances of actual attitude : order of  $10^{-5}$

Limitation of 1 pixel error : order of  $10^{-4}$

→ The influence of attitude is not so serious

(2) The expression of attitude by polynomial is adaptable.

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}_0 + \mathbf{X}_0 \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{X}_0 \mathbf{L}^2 + \dots$$

## 4. Conclusion

If the geometric properties of GLI is as same as those of MODIS,

- (1) The modification of sensor alignments will lead to the geometric accuracy of less than 1km.
- (2) The attitude will not be so serious.

**MODIS vs GLI : same level of geometric properties?**